

## 30,000 CLOTHING MAKERS PUT WALK OUT UP TO BOSSES

Reject Ultimatum of Manufacturers to Return to Piece Work System.

CRISIS THIS FORENOON

65,000 Workers Directly Affected and 500,000 May Be Drawn In.

WILLING TO ARBITRATE

Menaces Busy Season Due to Start Soon on Spring and Summer Suits.

Voting at sixteen meetings to reject the ultimatum of clothing manufacturers calling for a return to-day to the piecework system, 30,000 members of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, representing 65,000 New York city workers, took steps last night that may result in a long war in the clothing industry. One of the effects of the upheaval in prospect is the indefinite postponement or stoppage altogether of the busy season of making spring and summer suits which is due to get under way in a few weeks.

The clothing workers decided to report for work this morning, but to refuse to accept work on the piece basis, demanding their usual weekly wages. They expect to be locked out for their stand. In that event they will remain out peacefully, they say, as only 25 per cent. of the men and women in the industry are working at the present time. But when the busy season comes in a few weeks the other 75 per cent. will refuse to be employed on the piece basis. Thus the protest against the manufacturers' ultimatum will take on the aspect of a general strike, the length and seriousness of which will have a widespread effect, they declare.

**Lowers Wages Lengthens Hours.**  
From the viewpoint of the workers the piece work system lowers their wages and lengthens their hours of work, and gives to the manufacturers control over the hiring and dismissing of the piece workers without their chance to appeal through their union for redress, thus making the clothing establishments open shops. The manufacturers, in presenting their ultimatum some time ago, declared the best interests of the country demanded increased production and higher efficiency in the individual worker, which they said only the piece work system would give.

One section of a lengthy resolution expressing their stand and pledging unanimous support to the policy adopted by their leaders, which the workers adopted at each of their meetings, said: "That while ready to continue friendly relations with all employers desiring peace in the industry, we stand ready to use our organized power to resist any attempt to lower our economic conditions or destroy any of the rights we have acquired by years of struggle; that we will fight to the utmost in defense of these just rights and the life of our organization."

**City Justice Advises Walkout.**  
Justice Jacob Fankon of the Municipal Court addressed 2,000 of the workers in Stuyvesant Casino and advised them to walk out if forced to resume piecework.

Mr. Hillman said letters would be sent to-day to all the manufacturers stating the position of the union and making it clear that a long war in the industry depends on their action.

The action of the Amalgamated workers in taken to indicate that they vote next to join an offensive and defensive alliance of needle trades unions that will embrace approximately 500,000 members. An organization meeting of that alliance was scheduled yesterday at the Hotel McAlpin, but was postponed until Thursday to await the outcome of last night's balloting on the ultimatum.

According to Benjamin Schlessinger, president of the International Ladies Garment Workers' Union, the alliance will be composed of five powerful international unions: the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, 35,000 members; the International Journeymen Tailors, 15,000 members; the United Cloth Hat and Cap Makers' Union, 15,000 members; and the International Furriers' Union, 15,000 members.

The United Garment Workers of America have refused to join, he said, because it would mean sitting with the Amalgamated, which seceded from the United in October, 1914, and is not affiliated with the A. F. of L. Mr. Schlessinger said the alliance would be an immense instrument for enforcing any protective measures the member unions might deem necessary.

**WOMAN ACCUSES PROMOTER.**  
Has Him Arrested Here on Charge of Misappropriating \$4,500.

Charles J. Little, Chicago oil promoter, who gave his address as the New York Athletic Club, was arraigned yesterday in Jefferson Market Court on a charge of grand larceny. Mrs. Dorothy Kinder, wife of Raymond D. Kinder, stock broker, also of Chicago, accused him of misappropriating \$4,500 which she gave him to invest. Little was held in \$1,000 bail for the Grand Jury.

Mrs. Kinder said Little operates in New York and Philadelphia as well as Chicago. Learning that he was in Philadelphia, she arranged for him to meet her in this city Saturday, when she caused his arrest.

**CONFER WITH F. A. WALLIS.**

Rowland B. Mahany, Special Assistant Secretary of Labor, in charge of Immigration, and Hugh Reid, a member of the Immigration Governing Committee, went yesterday on Ellis Island in conference with Commissioner Frederick A. Wallis regarding the general operation of the station. Mr. Mahany also disposed of several appeal cases which have been awaiting final action from Washington.

A book for which the world has waited for twenty years. See The New York Herald Book Review—14th.

## Boston Pays Out \$44,100 to Save Boys' Trousers

BOSTON, Dec. 5.—A mother's letter complaining that her young son had worn out three pairs of trousers in three months on chairs in the public schools was answered to-day by Joseph P. Lomasney, chairman of the School House Commission, with the statement that \$44,100 had been spent this year to keep chairs and desks smooth.

He said this boy's chair had been specially sand-papered at the request of his father, who said the youngster was hard on trousers. All things considered, the chairman said the boys and not the chairs must be held responsible.

## BIG CLOTHING FIRMS BREAK WITH UNIONS

Boston Manufacturers, Out of Patience, Abrogate Agreements With Workers.

Boston, Dec. 6.—The Clothing Manufacturers Association of Boston voted to-day to break all relations with the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America. Agreements between the two organizations which have governed the employment of 6,500 persons in the clothing industry here were said to have been abrogated by the workers' union. Encouragement by its members of deliberate restriction of output amounting at times to 50 per cent. was charged.

A formal letter of notification sent to the joint board of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers declared that a supplementary agreement which expired on December 1 and the basic agreement between the association and the Amalgamated Clothing Workers had been "disregarded frequently" by the latter.

"These agreements," the letter continued, "have proved a decided detriment to the clothing industry in this market and have so increased the costs of production that to-day members of our association are unable to manufacture clothing at a price acceptable either to retailer or to consumer, as a result of which practically all of their shops are now closed."

"You have broken both agreements at any time that it suited your fancy to do so; you have disregarded, have failed to enforce and so far as you were able have nullified decisions by the Board of Arbitration; some of your business agents have been unfair, unscrupulous and untrue. You have allowed and encouraged individual demands for increases in wages by your members; you have allowed and encouraged deliberate restriction of output by your members amounting at times to as much as fifty per cent.; you have called strikes, you have brought about stoppages and have caused the manufacturers serious pecuniary loss by your refusal to 'finish out' work, although the basic agreement to which you are signatory prohibits all such actions."

"This association regrets that your actions have made it impossible to continue peaceful industrial relations and believes that had you shown evidence of a willingness to cooperate it would have been possible to have preserved in this market industrial peace."

The Clothing Manufacturers Association embraces as members seventy-five per cent. of the clothing manufacturing firms of the city and the other twenty-five per cent. are said to be jobbers subsidiary to them. Included in its membership are two firms which have agreements with the United Garment Workers of America, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor. To-day's action was said to have no bearing on these agreements.

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## TAILORS OPEN WAR ON DRESS BOLSHEVIK

Carelessness of Man About Town in Wardrobe Irritates Well Gowned Woman.

WAR SERVICE BLAMED

Last Word in Price and Atmosphere Marks 'Wardrobe' in Waldorf.

To combat a tendency toward what is termed sluggishness in the matter of dress on the part of the "man about town," which is said to be one of the results of the war, local custom tailors, by authority of the National Association of Merchant Tailors of America, opened an exhibition of "a gentleman's wardrobe" yesterday in what formerly was the grillroom of the Waldorf-Astoria. It is the first move in a nationwide campaign tailors are to conduct "to arouse men from their lethargy," which, the tailors say, has become irritating to well-gowned women.

Young men of means, who ordinarily have spent a large part of their time making certain their neckties were in harmony with their socks, and their muffers in tune with their personality, now are violating all the laws of dress ever decreed by a tailor and have become little short of sartorial Bolsheviks. It was said. The tailors attribute the tendency to war service. To what other cause could they blame the wearing of formal dress at an informal affair? they asked.

**Mr. Twyfeorth Explains.**  
Ray Twyfeorth, who admits Welsh ancestry, and is the official spokesman for the custom tailors exhibiting at "a gentleman's wardrobe," is authority for most of the pronouncements in regard to young men's dress. "The object of this show," he said, "is to show them what they should wear and when it should be worn. Each article exhibited is the last letter in a custom made garment and each is designed to bring out the individuality and personality of the wearer. A banker wants to look like a banker—a lawyer like a lawyer. You know in the old days they picked out a gambler by his loud suit."

Mr. Twyfeorth declined to say what it costs a man of means to dress these days. "It all depends on the individual," he said. "It was apparent to the casual observer that the show is not designed to educate the wage earner. While no price tags were visible it was learned that one can obtain a knockabout coat for the country for about \$200 and if a town coat is desired of course they come a bit higher. Shoes that bespeak personality can be obtained for \$25. There is on view a delightful collection of French socks, which can be purchased at \$3.50 a pair."

**Mostly French Imports.**  
Most of the articles exhibited have been imported from France. These include linen handkerchiefs at \$36 a dozen. Mufflers woven on hand looms by French maids cost anywhere from \$25 up. Mostly up. Silk dressing gowns run as high as \$300 and pajamas can be had for \$36 a suit. Hats vary in price according to the size, shape and color. There is an assortment of velours at \$18 to \$20. Beavy derby hats can be bought for \$20.

But it is apparent from Mr. Twyfeorth's remarks that the man who wears a \$300 dressing gown, \$200 knockabout coat, \$30 hat and carries \$3 linen handkerchiefs also has joined the army that has been waiting for prices to fall. "The man who before the war bought four or five suits at a time," he said, "now buys one or two. He has become very conservative."

## LIBERTY CHORUS WINS GUEST NIGHT PLAUDITS

Miss Alice P. Davison Hostess in Mother's Stead.

The People's Liberty Chorus gave a concert of genuine excellence last night to several hundred invited guests at its third "guest night" of the season in the assembly hall of the High School of Commerce, 155 West Sixty-fifth street. Enthusiasm was contagious and conspicuous in the audience from the moment Miss Alice P. Davison, debutante hostess, acting in the place of her mother, Mrs. Henry P. Davison, was presented until Miss Julia Arthur recited "The Battle Hymn of the Republic" as the closing number.

Mrs. Yvette Gullbert, the guest of honor, made a captivating impromptu speech, commending the work of the chorus and its director, L. Camilleri. Miss Rosalie Miller, who was the soloist, was forced to respond to encores to both groups of songs she selected.

**BANKER AND WIFE KILLED.**  
LITTLE FALLS, N. Y., Dec. 6.—Joseph T. Woolner, 73, president of the National Bank of New York of Herkimer county, and his wife were killed to-day and their son seriously injured when an automobile in which they were riding was struck by a grade-crossing near Herkimer.

## ERIE FARES ADVANCE 20 P. C. IN NEW YORK

Failure of Attorney-General to Serve Injunction Opens Way for Schedule.

RECALL WILL BE SOUGHT

State Officials Now Hope for Extension of Period to Serve Papers.

The inability of the Attorney General's office to serve the Erie and other railroads of this State with notices of court injunctions restraining them from increasing their rates, resulted yesterday in the putting into effect of increases on certain branches of the Erie.

It was explained that the Attorney General's office hopes to remedy the difficulty within the next few days by obtaining from the court an extension of time in which to serve these notices, and thereupon giving to the Erie a formal notice. The time in which these

## ERIE FARES ADVANCE 20 P. C. IN NEW YORK

notices might be served was originally limited by Supreme Court Justice Crosby to four days, and representatives of the Attorney General's office stated that it was impossible to serve all of the roads in the State within that time.

The increase which the Erie put into effect amounted to 20 per cent., and applied to passenger fares. At the company's offices it was explained that the railroad had waited several days to give the State officials an opportunity to serve on them a notice of the injunction, but on receiving no such notice had decided to put their new programme into effect.

The question whether the railroads of this State are entitled to the increases allowed by the Interstate Commerce Commission is scheduled to be argued on Saturday morning before Supreme Court Justice Gilbert D. Hasbrouck at Kings-ton. It was thought yesterday that the complications which have now arisen may force a postponement of the argument until all of the roads are brought into the case in strict legal manner.

**ENGINEERS CONVEY.**  
The forty-first annual meeting of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers will open to-day in the Engineering Societies Building, 23 West Thirty-ninth street. The subjects to be discussed during the three days session will be of national importance, and will include fuel, power, transportation and industrial management and research. More than 3,000 delegates to the meeting, among them being engineers, publicists and educators, arrived in the city last night.

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The confidence that there will be no interruption of income has added greatly to the sale of Guaranteed Mortgages.

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## LEONARD MERRICK'S House of Lynch

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E. P. DUTTON & CO., 681 5th Av., N. Y.

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As a genuine bargain, it has no parallel—no music lover should overlook it.

It Plays All Standard Records

Model 310 is equipped with the Vocalion Universal Tone Arm, which enables it to play all standard makes of records. You are not restricted to any one record or set of artists. All records are at their best on the Vocalion.

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Should you desire to exchange this instrument within one year, we will allow you all you have paid for it toward the purchase of a larger or more expensive one.

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Altar Sets	\$125.00
Vases	\$9.00 to \$150.00
Flat Bowls	\$7.50 to \$50.00
Chinese Tea Cups	\$2.50
Match Box Holder	\$1.50 to \$2.50
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Napkin Rings	\$1.50

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